

Introduction

This document describes the QPC723 RS-232 Interface Line Card (RILC) and the interconnection between the RILC, the Data Termination Equipment (DTE) or Data Communication Equipment (DCE) and the Meridian 1 system. The installation and operation of the card and associated hardware are also described.

The RILC provides the interface through which asynchronous ASCII data equipment can connect through the network to other data equipment for data switching. Transmission between the data equipment and the RILC uses RS-232-C levels.

The RILC provides four interface ports. These ports are software configurable as SL-1 stations or Add-On Data Module (ADM) trunks and provide a direct interface to RS-232-C asynchronous ASCII equipment. Refer to **Figure 1** for an example of some RILC applications.

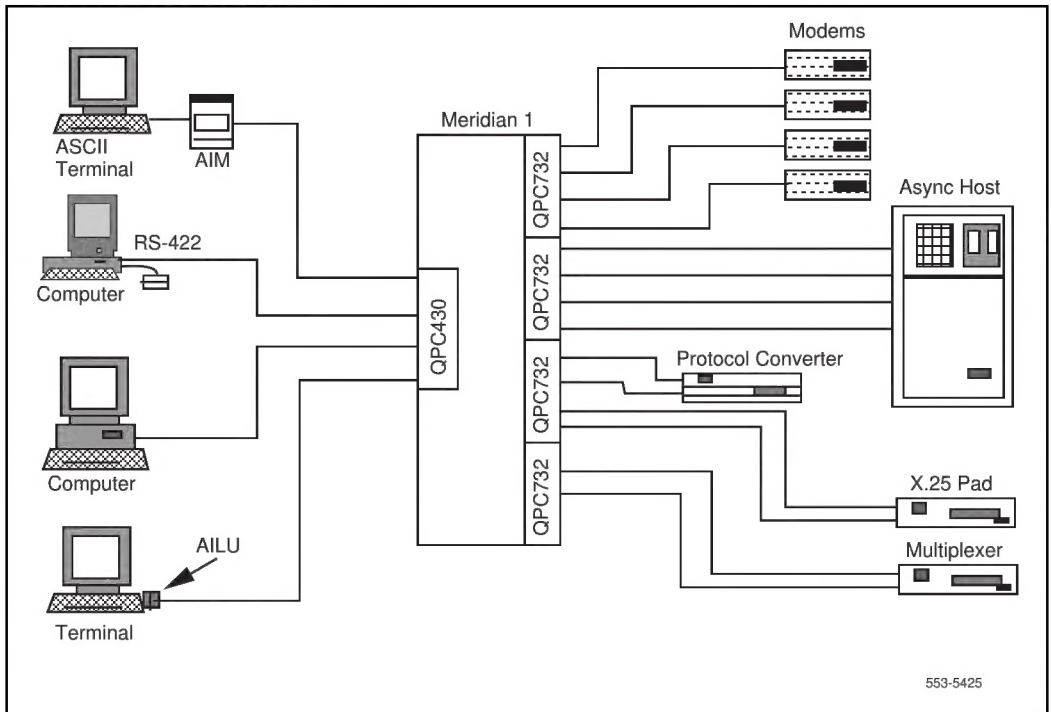
Purpose

The RILC eliminates the need for data modules like the ADM, Stand Alone Data Module (SADM), or Multi-Channel Data System (MCDS) in specific applications. The RILC replaces the Data Line Card (QPC311 or QPC432) and the data modules where the distance limitation imposed by RS-232-C is not exceeded.

The RILC is compatible with all existing Meridian 1 data products. It conforms to the data module-to-data module (DM-DM) protocol. The data products are the following:

- Asynchronous Interface Line Card (AILC)
- Data Line Card (DLC) and Four Port Data Line Card (4PDLC)
- Integrated Services Digital Line Card (ISDLIC)
- Digital Trunk Interface (DTI)
- Computer-to-PBX Interface (CPI)
- Remote Peripheral Equipment (RPE)

Figure 1
RILC connection diagram



Features

The QPC723 RS-232 Interface Line Card (RILC) operates with these features:

- asynchronous and full duplex operation
- keyboard dialing including autobaud and autoparity
- Data Termination Equipment (DTE) and Data Communication Equipment (DCE) connectivity
- terminal and host computer connectivity in DCE mode
- inbound modem pooling with any asynchronous modems
- outbound modem pooling using auto-dialer modems such as the Hayes Smartmodem
- hotline operation
- forced or normal Data Terminal Ready (DTR)
- loopback test
- self-diagnostics
- Auto-dial
- Ring again
- Speed-call

Call origination

The RILC uses keyboard dialing (KBD) and hotline operation for call origination from data terminating equipment to local and remote hosts.

KBD refers to the capability of originating the data call to local and remote hosts or DTE by using the terminal keyboard.

Related documents

For complete information concerning the Meridian data features, refer to these documents.

- *QMT21 High Speed Data Module description, installation, and operation* (553-2731-107)
- *QPC918 High Speed Data Card description, installation, and operation* (553-2731-108)
- *Meridian data features traffic engineering and configuration* (553-2731-151)
- *Enhanced Asynchronous Interface Line Unit description and formats* (553-2731-203)
- *Meridian data features operation and tests* (553-2731-300)
- *NT7D16 Data Access Card description and operation* (553-3001-191)
- *X11 input/output guide* (553-3001-400)

Note: For the purposes of this document, Meridian 1 refers to SL-1 ST, NT, RT, and XT machines as well as Meridian 1 system options 21, 51, 61, 71, and 81. Meridian 1 option 11 does not support the RILC. With this option use the Data Access Card (NT7D16AA).